

Amendments to the Specification:

Amend page 1, second to last paragraph (lines 27-31) of the specification to read as follows:

In accordance with the present invention, a surgical saw blade is improved such that it will be ~~utilisable~~ utilizable in a simple and reliable manner. In accordance with the invention, there is formed between adjacent teeth a channel via which, and relative to the tooth tip, the cuttings of material are adapted to be carried away behind the row of teeth.

Amend page 2, fourth paragraph (lines 19-22) of the specification to read as follows:

Consequently, precisely cut slots can be produced, namely, the danger of the saw blade running untrue is ~~minimised~~ minimized and the roughness of the cut surface is reduced since the danger of the large surfaced tooth flanks penetrating laterally into the material of the bone is also reduced.

Amend page 3, fifth paragraph (lines 27-31) of the specification read as follows:

Furthermore, it is expedient if, in the direction towards the row of teeth, said at least one holder body channel is bounded thereby, this thus simplifying manufacture on the one hand and ~~minimising~~ minimizing the return flow of the cuttings of material from the holder body channel towards the tips of the teeth on the other.

Amend page 5, second full paragraph (lines 11-25) of the specification to read as follows:

It is particularly expedient if, at least in the vicinity of the tooth tip, the first tooth flank protrudes beyond the associated first surface or the associated second surface taken with reference to a direction of separation of the holder body. A saw slot can thereby be produced which is wider than that which corresponds to the thickness of the holder body. This means, especially in connection with a slotted template guidance arrangement, that only the row of teeth will come

into direct frictional contact with the bone material in the saw slot. The holder body itself does not come into frictional contact (apart from the indirect contact through the cuttings of material) so that the development of heat in the saw slot is reduced, i.e. the frictional surface is ~~minimised~~ minimized even in the case of large guide surfaces due to the first tooth flanks. In turn, the danger of heat necrosis, which could lead to the danger of the healing process not being successful, is thereby reduced. Due to the reduced friction, a higher cutting performance can be obtained in conjunction with an oscillating saw using a rechargeable battery for the same size of battery.

Amend page 5, last paragraph (lines 27-34) of the specification to read as follows:

Hereby, it is particularly advantageous if the first tooth flank is displaced substantially parallel relative to the first surface and the second surface i.e. if the teeth are not set even though the row of teeth projects out beyond the holder body. The advantages mentioned above in connection with the diamond cut can thus be achieved i.e. a relatively large guidance surface, but wherein the effective frictional surface of the saw blade in the holder body is simultaneously ~~minimised~~ minimized, in accordance with the invention, due to the projection of the teeth beyond the holder body.

Amend page 10, first paragraph (lines 1-4) of the specification to read as follows:

The tooth flanks 54 and 56 are at an angle relative to the plane included by the first tooth flanks 52 of the next but one adjacent teeth ~~[[52]]~~ 42 (i.e., every other tooth 42) and they intersect along the first tooth edge 46 which is at an angle relative to this plane.

Amend the paragraph bridging pages 11 and 12 of the specification (page 11, line 33 through page 12, line 5) to read as follows:

This ~~[[mean]]~~ means that the first tooth flanks 52a or 52b are parallel with but offset from the first surface 15 or the second surface 17. Thus, with reference to the corresponding first surface 15 or the second surface 17 (in dependence upon whether the tooth tip 44 is closer to the lower

face 16 or the upper face 14), the tooth tips 44 are spaced therefrom by a certain amount in the direction of separation 18; this is 0.05 mm in the aforementioned numerical example. It is thereby possible to produce a saw slot which is wider in the direction of separation 18 than the width corresponding to the thickness of the holder body 12.